IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A pink light-emitting device with high brightness comprising a light-emitting diode as a luminescent element and a fluorescent body comprising yttrium aluminum garnet fluorescent powders ~~with~~ having the formula of $(Y_{3-x-y}Ce_xZ_y)Al_{15}O_{12}$ or $(Y_3Ce_xZ_y)Al_{15}O_{12}$, wherein said light-emitting ~~element~~ diode emits a purple to blue light with a wavelength ranging from 400 nm to 450 nm, $0<x\leq 0.8$, $0.5<y\leq 2.5$, and Z is selected from ~~a~~ the group consisting of rare earth metals other than cerium (Ce).

2. (Currently amended) A pink light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said rare earth metals other than cerium ~~comprises~~ are gadolinium (Gd), praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), promethium (Pm), samarium (Sm), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), holmium (Ho), erbium (Er), thulium (Tm), ytterbium (Yb), or lutetium (Lu).

3. (Original) A pink light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein Z is gadolinium.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended) A pink light-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said yttrium aluminum garnet fluorescent powder is prepared by a process comprising the steps of (1) grinding and homogeneously mixing water soluble compounds containing desired metals in desired ratios as those of the metals in the fluorescent powder to provide a metal powder mixture, (2) dissolving the powder mixture in water to form an aqueous solution, (3) adjusting the pH value of the aqueous solution to be equal to or greater than 3, and converting the aqueous solution into a gel thereby, (4) pyrolyzing the gel to an ash, (5) calcining the ash, and (6) sintering the calcined ash to form the fluorescent powder.

6. (New) A pink light-emitting device with high brightness comprising a light-emitting diode as a luminescent element and a fluorescent body comprising yttrium aluminum garnet fluorescent powders having the formula of $(Y_{3-x-y}Ce_xZ_y)Al_{15}O_{12}$ or $(Y_3Ce_xZ_y)Al_{15}O_{12}$, wherein said light-emitting diode emits a purple to blue light with a wavelength ranging from 400 nm to 450 nm, $0<x\leq 0.8$, $0.5<y\leq 2.5$, and Z is selected from the group consisting of rare earth metals other than cerium (Ce), said flourescent powders being excited by said purple to blue light emitted from said light emitting diode to emit an orange-yellow to orange light with a wavelength ranging from 575 nm to 585 nm, said purple to blue light combining with said orange-yellow to orange light to produce a pink light with uniformly distributed color.

7. (New) The pink light-emitting device according to Claim 6, wherein said rare earth metals other than cerium are gadolinium (Gd), praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), promethium (Pm), samarium (Sm), terbium (Tb), dysprosium (Dy), holmium (Ho), erbium (Er), thulium (Tm), ytterbium (Yb), or lutetium (Lu).

8. (New) The pink light-emitting device according to Claim 6, wherein Z is gadolinium.

9. (New) The pink light-emitting device according to Claim 6, wherein said yttrium aluminum garnet fluorescent powder is prepared by a process comprising the steps of (1) grinding and homogeneously mixing water soluble compounds containing desired metals in desired ratios as those of the metals in the fluorescent powder to provide a metal powder mixture, (2) dissolving the powder mixture in water to form an aqueous solution, (3) adjusting the pH value of the aqueous solution to be equal to or greater than 3, and converting the aqueous solution into a gel thereby, (4) pyrolyzing the gel to an ash, (5) calcining the ash,

and (6) sintering the calcined ash to form the fluorescent powder.